A POLICE TO BE PROUD OF AND THEIR PECULIAR NOTIONS OF DUTY

ony Before the Police Board-How Richards for Neglecting His Duty-Two (f the Detectives Confess a Weakness for the Official Game of Faro, and Another has Flayed Poker—The Gamblers' Attorney Non-Plussed by a Female Witness—Conclusive Evidence of the Intimacy Between ablers and the Police.

The investigation into the relations between the gamblers and the police was continued at police headquarters yesterday afternoon. Since the investigation has been talked of it has been a matter of surprise how ignorant upon the subect of [gambling some of people have fgrown. One gentleman, who has occupied a place at the victims' side of the table in Rum Rownightly for years, was vesterday heard making solemn innocent inquiries whether "hazard" was whether a cue was used in playing it. Everybody is afraid, if they profess any knowledge upon the subject, that they will be summoned

yesterday. Those who were summoned did not appear. Quite a number of witnesses called by Mr. Cook, Major Richard's counsel, were examined. Most of these were connected with the ent by himself to Maj. Richards, appealing to

him to make a move against the gamblers, and

The gamblers did not attend the investigation

couched in words that could not but be construed as A REPROACH FOR NEGLIGENCE. show the intimate relations between the police and the gamblers, and that prominent members of the police department had actual and personal knewledge of the existence of the hells. All the members of the detective corps, except es, were examined, and also ex-Detective Sargent. The answer in every case was that they knew of no arrangement by which the gamblers paid money to any one in the police department for immunity. From the evidence of the detectives it appeared that two of them— McDevitt and Miller-not only knew of the ex-

istence of gambling-houses, but visited them and played at the games. They were clumps adcitted, without encountering the slightest obstain any danger of arrest by admitting these members of the police department. McDevitt and Miller made the remarkable statement that they orders from the Chief of Police. Indeed, these odel detectives virtually declared that the f criminals of every hue, that it was not to their mal interest to interfere with their opesfor the detectives to be on good terms with the ramblers, in order utilize the latter as sources of information. How consoling must not this read to those who have been informed upon by the gamblers! There was nothing in the statements made by the detectives to show that they had ever taken one step towards bringing the gamblers to justice The defense was set up by them that they visited the houses in an official character in search of ds, and whatever games were played by

Although it may be plain to members of the detective corps why they may overlook the grossest violations of the law, and can even encourage wholesale swindling by patronizing gambling-hells, the public, not so thoroughly posted in police affairs, will be apt to think that they have been guilty of inexcusable neglect of duty. and that they have connived to shield the blacklegs from punishment. The fact that some of the many, be a sufficient explanation of the immunity which gamblers have enjoyed. Washington was never infested with a more dangerous class of criminals than the gamblers, and yet the members of the model detective corps did not consider that they had any jusiness, to raise their hands to

disturb the gamblers and prevent robbery. Suf-ficient facts have been established, by the testi-meny of the detectives themselves, to demand a thorough reorganization at police headquarters. been made to close the gaming rooms. Whenever

our previous statements respecting the intimate relations between high police officials and the visited Chief Richards and told him that unless the money was returned to her she would complain to the Police Court and ask for the arrest of and gave her \$50 as his share of her husband's losses at his establishment, and \$15 on behalf of Ike Jones, as the latter's portion of Mr. Spur-

what the gamblers had stolen.

All persons having information that can assist those who are now conducting the efforts to break up gambling in this city, and secure the dismissal of negligent police officials, will please communi-cate with or address John A. Grow, esq., attorneyat-law, St. Cloud building. The utmost secrecy

house he had in each instance presented himself at the door in full uniform, his brass buttons shining resplendently. The Sergeant then stated, in the most innocent manner imaginable, that the proprietors of the gambling-houses had invariably recognized him as a sergeant of police—what strange things do happen in this rorld—had closed the door in his face and refused him admittance. And Sergeant Leach instead of breaking open the doors and asserting the majesty of the law, walked silently away to report to the Chief of Police that he couldn't get in, and there the matter dropped. What a beautiful example of meckness, humility and goodness does fer decorating his breast with a gold medal commemorative of each time that he went to raid

The investigation was resumed at 3 o'clock, all the members of the Board of Police being pres

Before proceeding to business Mr. Cook calls attention to an editorial article in yesterday's REPUBLICAN in relation to the investigation, and

read the following portion of it:
"Mr. Cook showed his true colors. From that moment he evidently did not attempt to conceal the fact that he was there for the purpose of shielding the gamblers, and doing all in his power to assist the board in getting everythin but the truth and the whole truth." He state that Commissioner Berret had defined his position yesterday when he said that he (Mr. Cook) apwas that it was entirely untrue.

mes of the gamblers Lunsford, Perry, Heath I Beveridge were called, but none of those pe POWERS OF THE BOARD.

vised Statutes the clause conferring the powers of notaries upon the members of the Police Board, giving them the right to subpons witnesses, and fixing the usual penalties for perjury in cases o malicious misstatements made under oath befor The board then proceeded to the examination

was first called, and testified as follows: Was until recently a member of the detective corps; knew of no arrangement with Major Richards or any of the members of the police force by which they were to receive mency from the gamblers. Upon cross-examination by Mr. Grow he testified that he was a member of the detective corps about three years: Major Richards was chief of police during that time; knew persons who were classed as gamblers; knew where gambling-houses existed; had visited them in an official character; did not report the fact to his superior; he simply performed the duties assigned to him; it was a matter of option with him whether he should report other things; knew of no gambling-houses in the city to day; had not known of any for eight of ten months; had never had any difficulty in getting into gambling-houses; supposed that it was known that he was a detective; could not say

supposed that no complaints were made; no com-plaint had ever been made to witness.

Witness had gone into a house on Pennsylvania avenue below the National hotel; did not know the number or the ostensible proprietor; visited them in pursuit of thieves; when witness visited the places he saw no money staked—nothing but

was next called by Mr. Cook, and testified that he had been a member of the detective corps since 1865 and a member of the police force since 1862 was acquainted with Major Richards, also with see and a member of the police force since 1822; was acquainted with Major Richards, also with members of the gambling fraternity; knew of no arrangement made with those gamblers by Major Richard. In never personally heard of such arrangement prior to the publication in The Republicant of the state of the witness knew there was no such arrangement with Maj. Richards, or any members of the shoe force, by which the gamblers were to receiv minumity. Had not been in any gambling how and had not seen a card turned in a fare-hana are over five years. Had resided in Washington since he was thrizen years of age, and was now thirty-nine; had been on the detective force since 1866; had been on the regular police force; had been constantly in the detective service since 1866; knew many of the fraternity known as gamblers by sight; knew of the cristance of several gambling-houses by reputation.

Witness repeated that he had not been in a gambling house, and had not seen a card turned for over five years, he thought, to the best of his knowledge, and then he visited a house on Fourteenth street.

"Have you been in any gambling house under ony circumstances." säked Mr. Grow. "Not whem they were gaming. I have been in houses where there was supposed to be gambling goin."

"Have you been in the private rooms where it

purpose?"
"No, sit."
"Do you know where there was a gambling house, or a reputed gambling house, on the 1st of his month?"
"On the 1st of the month?"
"Yes," said Mr. Grow. "On the 1st of the mouta."
"Yes," said Mr. Grow,
"Yes; I knew of several supposed [to be gam-

the past year?"
"I have not been in them, I have already told
"I have not been in the bar-room of one on Thirteenth street and another on E, which are supposed to be gambling-houses, and I was in one on
Sixth street, in the passage, but not where any

you?".
"Well, we have cases assigned to us of rob-

1; "Yes, sir."

"Did you not violate this expectation?"

"I have seen a grame going on at the race track, but I did not make any arrest there."

"Was that in the District?"

"Well, I suppose it was in the District."

He continued further: Had not had any complaints of gambling-houses made to him; had had complaints made to him by persons who had lost money or been robbed, and had been the means of recovering money for some parties re-

had complaints made to him by persons who had lost money or been robbed, and had been the means of recovering money for some parties recently; did not get the money himself; they come and made the complaint and were asked to get a warrant, but replied that they did not like to; they wanted to get the money, only some \$17; that was two or three weeks ago; such occurrences had not been frequent with witness; some of the houses had been disturbed by the detective corps since he had been amember of it; he believed Kelly's, Parker's, the Jones' Bros., and several other gambling-houses had been raided; he thought if was a year or two ago; it might have been two years; witness did not know but what the gambling-houses had been kept open without concealment; witness did not go into any of them, as he did not play in any fare bank.

"Can you give any reason why the gambling houses were not disturbed during the past year?" asked Mr. Grow. asked Mr. Grow. Here Mr. Cook objected that the question was

nere Mr. Cook objected that the question was out of order.

Mr. Grow continued: "Mr. Miller, you have stated that you have not been in gambilit, houses to play fare."

"I said not in the last five years."

"Have you ever played any other game ?"

"What kind of game do you mean ?"

"Any other game of chance; hazard, for instance." stance."
"Poker or screw up?" asked Miller.
"Well," continued Mr. Grew, "as I know very lettle of the games, it will be useless for you to enumerate them."

MP. MILLER PLAYS PORES. "Well, I am not much of a gambler, but I have played 'poker' in my time. I think it is over three or four years ago, however."

"Well, I asked you if you had been in any place

"In any gambling-house;"
"Yes."
"No, sir, not for five years."
"Have you ever had, any money offered to you by any of the gamblers of this city for the purpose of boing let alone?"
"Well, I have had propositions made to you in reference to being let alone on one occasion?"
"I have."
"I have."
"I have."
"I think it was when the race was going on, and I told him that I would have nothing to do with it. It was to'j get him the privilege at the race track."
"Bo you know whether it was common for gamblers in opening a house in the city of Washington to approach the police, or any member of the police force?"
"I do not, sir."

"I do not, sir."
Witness continued that he had never receive

BÖRROWING PROM GAMBLERS. "Have you," asked Mr. Grow, "in the past year, and occasion to borrow money from men known

had occasion to borrow money from men known as gamblers;"
Mr. Cook. "I object to that."
Mr. Cook. "Oh, I can answer it?"
Mr. Cook. "Well, the only objection I have to it is that it is not strictly proper. If Mr. Miller borrowed money from a gambler, or from any other source, it is his own private business, and is perfectly right."
Mr. Grow said that was a conclusion to be drawn by the board from his answer. He may borrow money and not return it "We understand," he continued, "that a great deal of corruption is carried on by borrowing money and never returning it,"
"I have no objection to the question in that form," said Mr. Cook, "if there is an intimation that heever borrowed money from a gambler with the purpose of not returning it."
Mr. Grow. "Well, I you answer the question, Mr. Miller." "About my private business? If you want me to tell my private business? If you want me to tell my private business here I will answer. I shall not do so, however, unless the board."
Mr. Grow. "Well, I shail not insist upon it."

board:

Mr. Grow. "Well, I shail not insist upon it."
Mr. Gook. "I shall ask you one question more,
Mr. Miller. Did you ever borrow money from
any gambler in the District of Columbia with a
view of taking it as a loan and not returning the
same, or with the understanding that it was not
to be returned, so as to influence your action with
reference to any gambling houses?"
Miller. "I did not."
This closed the examinat on of Miller.

By Mr. Cook: "Governor, I don't know what By Mr. Cook: "Governor, I don't know what you are here for?"
"In answer to a subpona."
"Well, the charges are these. [Reads the let ter of Major Richards.] Now I will ask you General, if you know anything in relation to any such use of money with Major Richards or any member of the police foree?"
"No, sir; I do not."
"Well, perhaps, I will ask you the genera question. What do you know in relation to this investigation?"

"Well, I don't know that I can answer that question. I should prefer that you should call my attention to anything that you should want to know."

subposended."
Mr. Grow to Mr. Cook. "If you are through I will ask the Governor a few questions."
Mr. Grow. "Are you the United States District Attorney for the District?"
"Yes, sir."

"Yes, str."
"In your capacity as District Attorney have you had any complaints made to you against gambling-houses?"
"Yes, str."
"Oan you approximate as to how many?"
"No: I don't know that I can. I have received some verbal complaints and some written complaints, and some anonymous letters. I cannot recall the number."

"What did you do with those written com "what did you do with those written com-plaints."
"I believe I forwarded all of them to Major Richards on the day of their receipt, or within a day or two after I received them."
"Do you know whether anything was done with them?"

"Ho you anew them?"
"I have had reports made to me in one or two cases by members of the police force as to what they had done in relation to one of the charges perhaps; I don't know but of two; I am not abluto say definitely."

"Do you know whether any arrests were made?"

"I don't know if any arrests were made growing out of these particular complaints, but some arrests had been made."

nrrests had been made."
"Have you had any conversation with Major Richards on the subject;"
"In relation to gambling:"
"Yes, sir."
"Personal conversation, do you mean?"
"Yes, sir."
"Yes, sir."
"Has Major Richards given any reason why he has not disturbed the gambling houses?"

"Have you any objections to give them?"

"Yes, sir; he has given me reasons."

"Have you any objections to give them?"

"None at all. There has never been anything on the subject between Major Richards and myself that might not properly be made public. He said to me, on more than one occasion, that he had no doubt that there was gambling going on in the city; but it was the most difficult matter in the world to get such testimony as could reasonably be expected in the conviction of these men. He, I think, has mentioned, on one or more occasions, that some time since, a long time since, a very considerable number of arrests were made without coming to anything. Major Richards has never expressed to me any unwillingness to do anything to break up gambling. I believe that embraces in general all that I can say as to his interviews with me."

Mr. Cook, "Has any of the communications Mr. Cook, "Has any of the communications which you received in relation to gambling been laid before the grand jury at any time?"

"No, sir; there was nothing that ever could be laid before the grand jury. The letters were not of a character that could be used in that way.

nsually furnished the originals to Major Richards and kept a copy for myself."

Mr. Grow. "Have you those copiest"
"I have, sir."
"Could you furnish them?"
"I have no objections. But here I should say, centiemen, that in almost every instance the gentiemen, that in almost every instance the matter is included in the letter written by me to Major Richards. The first one, I observe, is dated September 27, 1875."

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES ATTORNEY,
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 27, 1875.
Major A. C. Richerdt, Superintendent of Police:
My Dran Sir: I send, herewith an anonymous
letter from some one, signing "Mrs. R. S. A." to
which I desire to call your attention. After such use as you may think proper, I shall be glad to have the original returned to the

hies of this office.
Yours, respectfully,
United States Attorney, D. C.
A true copy—H. H. Wells, United States Attorney, D. C.
"I believe the next, as near as I can remember, is October, 1875."

JS October, 1875."

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES ATTORNET,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20, 1875.

Major A. C. Rickards, Supersitendent of Police:
Siz: I am informed by a credible informant
that William and Thomas Allen are keeping a
gambling salocy or room over a tobacce store, No.
4 Third street adultheast, which is frequented
for gambling purposes by a number of persons,
among whom are mentioned Christopher Garrett, Geo. Craft, Charles Carroll, S. N. Hilton
and Edward Lynch.
I desire respectfully to call your attention to
this matter. Yours, truly, third States Attorney, D. C. A true copy—H. H. Wells, United States Attorney, D. C.

A true copy—H. H. WELLS, United States Attorney, D. C.

"I think the next is November 12, 1875;"

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES ATTORNEY, B. DISTINCT OF COLUMBIA, WASHINGTON, D. C., NOV. 12, 1876.

MY BEAR MAJOR: There are constant complaints made to me of the almost universal gambling that is being carried on.

There seems to be an impression that I can investigate and originate proceedings against such parties. Of course I have nothing to do, nothing in fact that I can do, except to report to you the fact communicated to me.

A widow woman in the deepest distress who has lost husband and children, and has but one son living, reported to me to-day the fact that gambling was nightly and regularly carried on at the two places mentioned below:

"There is a gambling-house on Pennsylvania avenue, opposite the Treasury Department, one door from Fitteenth street, kept by a man by the name of Laughlin. The gambling is done in the rear of a cigar store.

"There is another place where gambling is

name of Laughlin. The gambling is done in the rear of a cigar store.

"There is another place where gambling is done, and that is on Pennsylvania avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, kept by a man by the name of Collins, on the left-hand side going up."

I hope you may be able to break up the shops. I certainly shall prosecute them it cases are brought to me as thoroughty as I am able to.

Yours, truly,

United States Attorsey, D. C.
A true copy—H. H. Wells, United States Attorney, D. C.

"And I believe the next is December 24, 1876.
No: I believe that is the letter from Major Richards to me; that is not called for.
Mr. Cook. "Let me see it. General."
The Witness. "I have another one, dated March OPPICE OF UNITED STATES ATTORNEY,

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES ATTORNEY,
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
WASHINGTON, B. C., March 2, Ser.
Major A. C. Richards, Chief of Metropolitan
Police, Washington, D.C.:
Sin: I have the honor to transmit herewith an
anonymous postal card received by me in reference to the gambling saloons in the city of Washington, and in which is contained some very severe criticisms on your conduct. I don't for a
moment imagine or believe that you receive any
compensation for allowing the gambling saloons
to remain open, or that you intentionally in any
way neglect your duty. It is, however, a notorious fact that the city of Washington is full of
gambling saloons, and I desire especially to call
your attention to the well-known fact that there
are at least seven fare banks in the square
bounded by Thirteenth, Fourteenth, E and F
streets.

streets.

It seems very desirable that this business should be stopped as much as possible in Washington, and I respectfully suggest that you resort to every proper means to bring this rapidly increasing evil to an end.

Very respectully,

United States Attorney, D. C.

A true copy—H. H. WELLS, United States Attorney, D. C.

was next called, and testified that he had been a member of the detective force for fourteen or fitten years; he never knew, &c., of any arrangement with Major Richards, himself or any other member of the police department, by which the gamblers paid money for immunity. He testified, in this respect, substantially the same as Miller testified.

testified.
On cross-examination he testified as follows:
Had visited a great number of gambling houses
in an official capacity in two or six months,
"Hare you visited the most of them?" asked
Mr. Grow. Mr. Grow.
"I don't know that I have visited the most of them. I have been to several of them." "When you were in them did you see any gambling going on?"
"I think I did, sir. I could not have well been there without seeing it."
"Did you ever go in to participate in the games?"

"If I did I went there officially, and I decline to answer any further questions on that subject."
"You decline to answer whether you ever

"Yes, sir; if I ever played I played for that pur-pese."
"Well, that hardly answers the question?" "Well, that hardly answers the question?"

"I have answered the question that I played for an official purpose."

"Well, the question is, did you play? and then the explanation can come afterwards."

Commissioner Berret. "There is no objection to your answering that question."

"Well, I did answer it, Colonel. I am willing to explain it all to the board."

Commissioner Berret. "Yes, but there is no objection to your answering that question."

Mr. Grow. "Oh, I don't want to get any of your socrets."

"But you certainly are going into my private business."

Mr. Grow. "That is a matter of opinion."

"But you certainly are going into my private business."

Mr. Grow. "That is a matter of opinion."
"You ask me a question, and if I think it is right! will answer it."
"Have you ever furnished means to another person to go in and play?"
"Yes; I did once, every night for two weeks. You see now that leads to whom I gave the money, and so on."
Commissioner Bacon. It might be well to have it understood that that was money furnished by authority.
Mr. Grow. "How recently have you been professionally in one of these gambling-houses?"
Witness. "A month or so, sir. I was there about five o'clock Saturday two or three weeks-sago."

about five o'clock Saturday two or three weeksago."

"Have you ever received any instructions from
your superiors relative to looking after gamblinghouses!"

"Yes, sir."

"Yes, sir."

"I carried out the instructions."

"What did you do?"

"I carried out the instructions."

"What were the instructions?"

"Several times to go in and see the games."

"You have known for a long time where the
houses ware?"

"Yes, sir."

"Have you any reason to give why you did not
prefer charges against them:"

"I think it is the duty of the District Attorney.
It is not by business to send this information. I
can get no information from gamblers?"

"Have you ever reported the fact of there being

can get no information from gamblers?"
"Have you ever reported the fact of there being gambling houses in the city to Major Richards?"
"I may have done so."
"Were you, yourself, or do you know of any other member of the police force having been, given instructious to break up the gambling-houses?"
"I answered that question—that I had been instructed."

"Did you carry out these instructions?"
"I did, sir."
"Did you raid and break up any of the houses?"
"Did you raid and break up any of the houses?"
Mr. McDevitt here-related that several year
age he had all alone by himself raided a house
taken the game and arrested the parties, adding
that nothing had been ever done with the case;
in court.

GEORGE W. M'ELFRESH or 1871. He answered the usual questions as to whether there were any arrangements between the police and the gamblers in the negative. He had visited the gambling houses with Mr. McDevitt. He refused to answer for what purpose he had visited the houses, but the counsel for the gamblers, Mr. Cook, helped him out by suggesting for professional purposes. He had received orders to locate these houses, and had located them, and made a report to Major Ethearts, but nothing was done about it. Mr. Grow asked;

"OFFICIAL" PLAYING. "Have you ever gone into them and played official games!"
"No, etr. I don't know how to play that."
"I mean games officially."
"I don't know how to play the games."
"Well have you been in and played any

games?"
"I have; yes."
"In whas capacity did you play?"
"While attending to business."
"In the line of your duty?"
"Yes, sir."
"That is what I call official gaming."

"Witness further testified that he had had com-plaints made to him by parties josing money, and had been engaged in recovering money for them. Witness first asked the parties if they would prosecute, and they refused, fearing the ex-posure."

The cross-examination of McEifresh was then concluded.

LIBUT. CHAS. M. SELIPPON
testified that he was in command of the Fifth
precinct, having 25 men under him, two of whom
were detailed. Had no actual knowledge of the
existence of gambling houses on E street and
other vicinities. Supposed that there were gambling houses there. Had received instructions
from Major Richards to enter the houses if peesfble and break them up. Had so instructed his
officers, and one of them had reported to him that
he had attempted to enter a house and had found
the door closed. Knew of no money being paid to
any member of the police department. The only
hopes that had been raifed during the past year

MRS. SPURGEON'S TESTIMONY.

Mrs. Ada E. Spurgeon was sworn. By Mr. Cook: "Where do you reside?" "At 1215 Eleventh street." "What are you engaged in?" "Housekenibr."

"Who?"
"Parties I rent rooms to."
"Be you know Major Richards?"
"Ido, sir."
"Do you know of his ever getting any mo rom any gamblers for keeping their hot year."

from any gameiers for keeping their nouses open?"

"No, sir."
"Did you ever hear of anything of the kind from any reliable person?"

"No, sir."
"Do you know of any members of the detective force getting any money in that way?"

"No, sir."
"Do you know of any members of the police force?"

force?"
"No. sir."
"Will you be kind enough to tell us what you are here for?"
"Became I was summoned."
"For what purpose?"
"That's for the lawyers to find out."
"Well, I am one of the lawyers, and want you have me." "Well, I am one of the lawyers, and want you to help me."
"You are more astute and should be able to find out without assistance."
"Well, do you know anything?"
"I think do. I am generally credited with knowing a great deal."
"Do you know anything about members of the police force getting money from any of the gamblets for not closing them up?"
"No, str."
"Do you know any members of the police force?"

"Yes, sir; a great many of them."
"Mr. Mot evitt?"

"Mr. Mck evitt?"
"Yez, sir."
"Nr. McElfresh?"
"By sight."
"Mr. Clarvoe?"
"Yez, with!"
"Wr. Miller?"
"Yez, with!"
"Very well, sir."
"Very well, sir."
"Very well indeed, for a number of years."
"Do you know anything about them connected with gamblers?
"No. sir."
"I think I will be kind enough to turn you over to another, who may be smarter than I."

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. GROW. "Do you know anything about any gambling ouses in this city?" "Yes, str."
"Yes, str."
"Bo you know where any of them are?"
"I have never been in them; I know where I supposed they were located."
By Mr. Cook: "Step! The attention of the witness is called to the fact that she must testify

witness is called to the fact that she must testify only to what she known."

By Mr. Grow: "You are assuming now to know more than the witness."

By the witness: "Perhaps when the gentlaman (Mr. Grow) goes along a little further he will find out what he wants to without your help."

By Mr. Grow: "Have you had any information as to their lecation!"

"Yes, sir." "Yes, sir."
"Well, do you know anything of any one of the gambling-housesof your own knowledge."
"Some five or six months ago, I can't remember the time exactly, my husband lost some money. He did not tell me himself where he

nd testify himself."
By Mr. Grow: "I am not partfcular about what
he husband said." t'on."

By Mr. Grow: "I want to show some facts that will bring this matter right back to the police authorities."

By Mr. Cook: "Well go ahead and do it."

By Mr. Grow: "Will you go on and state what connection you had with any of the gambling-houses in this city."

"I learned from a certain source..."

By Mr. Cook: "I object to that. Don't go on talking about that now."

By Mr. Grow: "Well, did you go and see any-body relative to it?"

"Yes, sir."

body relative to it?"
"Yes, sir."
"Whom did you go to seg?"
"Major Richards."
"What was done about that lost money?"
"I stated the case to Major Richards, and told bin at the time—this was Thursday morning—I saked if he would be kind enough to notify certain parties for me that unless the money was returned by Monday I would institute proceedings against them for keeping gambling-hease, and then went home, and the next morning: I

returned by Monday I would institute proceedings against them for keeping gambling-heases, and then went home, and the next afternoon, and that evening Mr. Wall, commonly known as "Tobe' Wall, came up to my hease and wanted to know what I wanted of him. He said that Mr. Miller had been to see him and told him that I wanted the money which my hurband lost at his place. He told me my husband only lost \$5.50, which he returned to me. I then came back to Major Richards and told him that I made a mistake; that the money was not all lost at Wall's, but some had been lost at "The Club." I then said the same thing about "The Club;" about instituting proceedings, &e. I did not hear anything from "The Club," and I called there mysell, but Jones was out, and I said to the waiter that I would be at home all that evening after 8 o'clock. Mr. Jones did not come, but Mr. Wall came up and said, "What do you want?" I said I wanted my money. He said that he had been authorized by Mr. Jones to give me all if I would do nothing further, and there my acquaintance with Mr. Wall ended."

Mr. Grow. "Who is this Mr. Wall? What is his business:"

Witness. "He told me at the time that he was a dealer in one of the gambling-houses. I don't remember the name of the house."

"Bo you know where this house you have spoken of is located?"

"Yes, sir," I came to Major Richards because I had tried every other resource, and came to him as a last resort."

"Did Major Richards say anything to you about proseculing the case?"

"When I told him that unless the money was returned to me. I would money the remove was returned to me. I would money the source was a proper was returned to the money?"

"Yes, sir," I came to Major Richards because I had tried every other resource, and came to him as a last resort."

"Did Major Richards say anything to you about prosecuting the case?"
"When I told him that unless the money was returned to me I would prosecute the case he said he hoped I would."
"Did he arge you to do so?"
"I don't know that he urged me further than that. He made a remark that he wished some one would make an example of these gamblers."
"The Mr. Miller of whom you have spoken—is he the gentleman who is on the detective force?"
"I have never seen his commission, and could not swear to it, but I suppose he is. I have always known him as Mr. Miller, of the detective force."

"Do you know anything further with reference to any of the other gambling-houses?"
"No. sir, not any more."
"This house that you call 'The Club,' where is

located?"
"On the corner of Thirteenth and E streets."
"Do you know who it is kept by?"
"I can't say, sir, but I know Mr. William Jones, the father of the boys, told me that his sons kept it, and I have seen the two Mr. Jones there. That is all I can say."
"How long ago was this?"
"Well, to the best of my knowledge and belief, it was near four or five months ago."

it was near four or five months ago."

JOHN A. W. CLARVOE,
chief of detectives, was next examined: Did not
know of any arrangements between Major Richaids or any member of the police force and the
gamblers, and did not know that any money had
been received by any detective; was acquainted
with many reputed gamblers; had not been in a
gaming-room in this city for ten years. The witness gave an account of the raids upon the gambling-bouses made five years ago.

"What were the grounds for making the raids
at that time?" asked Mr. Grow.

Witness. "On general complaint."

"Who made the complaints?"

"I don't know."

"Is it munal for your force to wait for complaints to be made?"

"We never make any raids—the detective
force.";

"Sometimes."
"Have you reported any of the houses that have been reported to you as gambling houses?"
"No, sir."
"How many complaints have been made to "Very few: I can't tell you when the last com-

"Very few: I can't tell you when the last complaint was made."

After stating that the bouses were located by
the detective force the witness was asked to name
the instances when they had located them.

"Well," he answered, "we'did thatevery night."

"After such report what action is taken?"

"Why, we take no action on gambling houses
without instruction or complaint. There is where
we get our information—from gambling houses."

"Do you encourage them as a source of information?"

"No, sir."

He testified further that it was publicly known
that there were gambling houses in Lum Row,
and no further factaof importance were elicited
from him.

of the Fifth precinct, substantially corroborated Lieut. Skippon's testimony. He had received instructions to enter the houses, if possible, and break them up; had attempted to enter a house on E street, and found it closed; had his uniform on at the time. There were four officers in the party, but witness alone entered the hall and tried the door; knew that many of the houses were commonly reported to be gambling houses; had never known of any arrangements with the police by which the gamblers were to be projected. Witness did not see authorised to break open the door of the house which he had visited.

of the Fifth precinct, was next put on the stand, and testified substantially as Sergeant Leach did before him, never having heard of any arrangements between the police and the gamblers; knew of the houses by reputation.

SERGEANT DINSMORE.

DEATH'S ROLL GALL.

POOR JIM NYE'S ADIEU TO EARTH. The Ex-Senator from Nevada is Dead—He Breathed His Last at White Plains Last Monday Night—Sad End of a Troubled Life —Peace to His Ashes!

General James W. Nye died last Monday, a white Plains, Westchester county, N. Y. The deceased was born in Madison county, N. Y., in 1815. In early life he entered upon the practice of law, was for a time District Attorney, and subsequently held the position of county judge of his astive county. In 1848 he was the Free-Soil can-Hen. William Duer, then of Oswego. Though Hye was an earnest advocate of the Anti-slavery movement, Mr. Duer came out even stronger on the same platform, and was elected. It is a mat-ter of history, however, that in Congress he took strong conservative grounds, and finally drifted into the Democratic party. Soon after his defeat for Congress General Nye removed to Syracuse, where he resided until the Matermolitus Police where he resided until the Metropolitan Police Commission was created for New York city, when he was appointed president of that board. In 1841 Washoe was created a Teritory, and General Nye was appointed its first Governor by President Lincoln. This position he occupied until the new Territory under the name of Nevada was simitted as a State, when he was elected by the Legislature as United States Senator for the abort term, and in 1867 was re-elected for the chittern of the verse. Designs a recess in Conwil term of six years. During a recess in Con-gress Senstor Nye traveled in Europe, making in extended tour in loreign lands. Since his re-trement from public life his health has been in a precarious state, and during the past few months the light of his reason was almost completely ex-tinguished, and, with the exception of a few lucid intervals; he was insane. General Nye was well litical friends, who will think kindly of the genial, frank, whole-souled man who expired in a mad-house on Monday last, and perhaps shed a tear

ANOTHER SAD DEMISE-THIS WELL-KNOWN BNG LISH ACTRESS COMES TO AMERICA IR QUEST OF PANE AND PINDS HER GRAVE. Miss Amy Fawsitt, the English actress, died of consumption on Tuesday night last, at her rest-dence, No. 300 West Twenty-eighth street. Miss Fawsitt was born in Duke street, London, about thirty years since. She was carefully educated, and at an early age manifested a decided predilection for the stage. Har success in amateur theatrical performances increased this desire, and finally, overcoming the objections of her friends, she was permitted to gratify her wish to enter the briefsester, and accepted an envacement at the profession, and accepted an engagement at the Profession, and accepted an engagement at the Theatre Royal, Edinburgh, then under the management of Mr. Wyudham. This was in 1865, and at that time Miss Fawsitt displayed wonderful cleverness in hoyden-ish parts. When J. B. Howard became the "leading man" of the Edinburgh theatre, Miss Fawsitt are indifferent on the Miss Fawsitt. fer. She afterward went to the Grisgow Theatre Royal, and, under the tutelage of Mrs. Glover, became a most painstaking and fascinating ac-tress in "loving" comedy roles. At this early stage of her career she achieved a great success in Craven's little drama of "Meg's Diversion," though she hever personated the character subse-quently in any of the great leading London or English provincial theatres. Miss Fawsitz's first English provincial theatres. Mass Fawsitt's first appearance on the London stage was effected at the old Standard theatre. She only remained there a few weeks, and acquired no reputation. Her talent, however, was not lost sight of by the profession, and in 1867 she received an engagement from Mr. Setton Perry, who had taken the Globe theatre. Her first appearance or carred in a trifling piece by Craven, in which she played the part of a French soubrette. When

the Globe theatr. Her airst appearance of carred in a trifling plees by Craven, in which she played the part of a French soubrette. When alessers. James & Thorns opened a new theatre in London, called the Vaudeville, Miss Fawaitt was engaged as leading lady. At this period she washooked upon as a promising rival of Miss Marie Wilton. Her first appearance was made at the Vaudeville in Arthur Halliday's play of "Love and Money." This pleec having run for seventy nights, Albery's comedy, "The Two Roses," was produced, with Mass Fawaitt as Lottie. The character was one exactly suited to her talent, and her performance produced an excellent impression. After four hundred consecutive representation, "The Two Roses" was withdrawn, and a revival of "London Assurance." in which Miss Fawaitt filled the difficult role of Lady Gay Spanker, followed, and was the attraction for 280 nights. In the celebrated revival of "The School for Scandal" Miss Fawaitt was Lady Testic, and took part in 404 consecutive performances. Later on Miss Fawaitt accepted an engagement at the Court Theatre, and acted the heroine to Mr. Charles Coughlan's comedy, entitled "Lady Flora." In the summer of the present year she accepted an offer from Mr. Augustin Daly, manager of the Filth Avenue theatre. Previous to her departure for America a farewell benefit was tendered to her, in which she appeared in her favorite character in "The Two Roses." Her debut in America was made of Wednesday evening, September 27, as Mrs. Masham Mallory, in "Life." The character, however, seemed uncongenial, and its impression was unfavorable. At the termination of the run of "Life" Miss Fawaitt was obliged to cancel her engagement on account of sickness, her intention being then to return to England as soon as her health was sufficiently restored to permit her to undertake the voyage. She subsequently received offers of engagements from the managers of soveral theatre, but was obliged to decline them all. She lately proposed to perform in the representation for the benef

CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW.

House of Representatives.

The session of the House yesterday lasted only nineteen minutes, and the only thing done was the introduction of a few bills. There were fewer members present than on Wednesday, but there was a considerable attendance in the galleries, in the expectation, perhaps, that there would be an other political explosion. They were disappoint ed, for a great calm followed Wednesday's storm Both Houses meet to day, but no very important proceedings are anticipated. There is no telling, however, what may be precipitated upon the House, for the Democratic majority in that body embraces no small proportion of Ben Hill's ten thousand fools, who are striking matches around

thousand foois, who are striking matches around a powder magazine.

There is great misapprehension, as well as misrepresentation, about the attitude of the Republicans in the House on the question of printing the Cincinnati resolutions. The objection was mot made because the petition was supposed to be in the interests of the Democracy, but because, as Mr. Garfield stated, it would not do to lumber up the Record with the proceedings of town meetings all over the country. Nor did the debate arise because of the motion to print. It arose from the fact that Speaker Randall usurped a prerogative which no Speaker ever claimed before, vis.: to present a petition in a manner other than the rule of the Heuse prescribed. But for this usurpation Banning would not have had the opportunity to make his incendiary speech, and he would have escaped the castigation which General Garfield administered with so much force and vigor.

MENTING YESTERDAY IN BALTIMORE—AN IN-JUNCTION PRAYED FORBIDDING ORGANIZATION

OF A NEW COMPANY.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 28.—The adjourned meeting of the directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company was held in this city to-day, Mesers. Company was held in this city to-day, Messra. Wm. Orton, Cambridge Livingston and W. H. Abel, of New York, and others being present, It is said the business before the meeting was merely routine, and satisfactorily concluded.

Bearing on the meeting of to-day the following action was had in the Circuit Court: William O. Sprigg, of Allegheny county, Md. for himself and such other stockholders as may unite with him, applied to the Circuit Court to-day for an injunction six ainst the W. U. Telegraph Company. He alleges that the formation of a new company, as proposed, is without his consent as a stockholder of the W. U. Telegraph Company, and will compel him to assume new obligations under a new charter, of which he knows nothing. He therefore sake the court to grant an injunction forbidding Wm. Orton and others from surrendering the rights of the said W. U. Telegraph or the merging of the same into a new company, Judge Pinkney granted the injunction.

theatre, where a variety entertainment is given.

The damage was principally caused by smoke and water, and the performances will, in all probability, be resumed in a few days. A large and valuable photographic gallery of Messrs.

Frederick & O'Neills, occupying the third and fourth floors of No. 587 Broadway, was soon in largest and the interior of the building or sallery.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

The usual New Year reception will be held at the Executive Mansion according to the following

programme:
At 11 o'clock a. m. the President will receive
the Cabinet and foreign Ministers. At 11:30 a. m.
the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United
States, Senators and Representatives in Congress,
the Judges of the Court of Claims, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the Judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, former mambers of the District of Columbia, former members of the Cabinet and former Ministers of the United States to other missioner of Agriculture, the Superintendent of the Coast Survey and the heads of the severa bureaus will be received. At 12:45 the Associated Soldiers of the War of 1812, the Associated Vet. tion of the Grand Army of the Republic will be Columnia. The reception of citizens will commence at 1 o'clock p. m., at which time the gate

Capitol Notes.
PREEDMAN'S BANK PROPERTY. Mr. Douglass, of Virginia, introduced two bills in the House of Representatives yesterday, which, if passed, will add somewhat to the amount of money to be distributed to the swindled depositors of the Freedman's bank. One bill authorises the Sceretary of the Treasury to purchase for the use of the United States the building on Pennsylvania avenue, in this city, known as the Freedman's bank building, provided that the sum to be paid shall not exceed \$2,800. This bill is in accordance with the recommendation of the Freedman's bank commissioners. The second bill authorizes the commissioners of the Freedman's bank commissioners of the Freedman's bank commissioners of the freedman's baying and Trust Company to buy in for the benefit of said company any real or other property which may be offered to said at public acction to pay the debts or liabilities due said company, if in the judgment of said commissioners such property would be sacrificed.

Both bills were referred to the special committee on the Freedman's bank.

tee on the Freedman's bank.

THE ORROW REFURLICAN RESCUENCE.

Mesers. Watts Odell and Cartwright, the Republican electors of Oregon, with Mr. Ben Simpson, Surveyor General of that State, and Mr. George Steele, chairman of the Oregon State Republican Committee, have reached this city, in obedience to a subpecta from the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the Senate, and will give in their testimony to-day.

The bill introduced in the House vasterday by Mr. Cate, of Wisconsia, to amend the act for the reparement of Pennsylvania avenue, strends the time for the completion of the work, and authorities the issue of certificates of indebtedness against property in default for non-payment of necessments. It was referred to the District Committee.

Interior Department. RESIGNATION OF COMMISSIONER DUELL. Commissioner Duell, of the Patent Office, yester-day tendered his resignation. For several weeks he has been considering an offer from a law firm in New York, who want to extend their business into petent law, and that offer was repeated on Wednesday, with a request that the arrange-ment be consummated by the lst of January, Judge Duell then tendered his resignation to Secretary Chandler, who accounted it, in the fol-

Wednesday, ment be consummated by ment be consummated his resignation. Judge Duell then tendered his resignation between Judge Duell the to be secretary Chandler, who accepted it in the following communication: lowing communication:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28, 1874.

Hon, R. H. Duell. Commissioner of Patenter.

SIR: In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 27th Instant, tendering, through me, it Siz: In acknowledging the receipt of your let-ter of the 17th instant, tendering, through me, to the President your resignation as Commissioner of Patents, and stating that it was in pursuance of an intention formed several weeks since to re-tire at the commencement of the new year, per-mit me to express the sincere hope that in your retirement from the onerous and responsible duties of your present position you may secure in new fields of labor the fullest share of pros-perity.

office.

Among the persons mentioned for the successorship are Congressman George G. Hoskins, of New York; Hon. R. L. B. Clark, at present a member of the Appeal Board of the Patent Office, and W. H. Doolittle, at present Assistant Commissioner. Judge Duell's resignation will take effect on the 1st of January.

SOLDIERS' AND SOLDIERS' OFFIANS.

SOLDIERS' AND SOLDIERS' OFFIANS.
The Secretary of the Interior yesterday sent to
the House of Representatives an estimate of
\$10,000 for the support of the National Soldiers'
and Saliers' Orphans' Home. This item was
omitted from the general estimates, and its
transmission delayed until this time, owing to the
illness of Mr. Balley, the treasurer of the institution.

MONETARY MATTERS.

The amount of silver disbursements from the Treasury to yesterday aggregate \$20,511,509.33, of which \$15,305,512.52 was for the redemption of fractional currency, and \$10,115,092.76 was silver paid in lieu of notes and checks. The amount paid by the Assistant Treasurer in New York is \$7,093,677, in Boston, \$3,537,030; in Philadelphia, \$3,164,430.

IDENTIFYING BURNT MONEY.

Ship in Flames.

THE PIRE PIEND ON WATER-DESTRUCTION OF PORT ROYAL, S. C., Dec. 28.—The ship Harvey Mills, which was lying at anchor in the bay, leaded with cotton for Liverpool, was discovered to be on fire below her decks, at 1 o'clock this to be on fire below her decks, at 1 o'clock this morning. All assistance possible was rendered by fleet steamship Huntaville and water boats. The fire was kept down but not extinguished, and in attempting to get her up to the wharf she grounded and all efforts of the steamer Huntaville toget her off proved unavailing. At dark the Huntaville left her and sailed up to the wharf. Two men were suffocated while trying to locate the fire, which is still burning under decks. The value of the ship and cargo is about half million dollars.

A DAIRTMAN FINED \$250 IN NEW YORK FOR ADU TERATING MILK, AND ONE HUNDRED OTHERS TO BE TRIED FOR THE SAME OFFENSE. NEW YORK, Dec. 28. - The trial of Danie New York, Dec. 28.—The trial of Daniel Schrumpf for adulterating milk, which has occupied the Court of General Sessions for the past ten days, was concluded this afternoon. The jury found the defendant guilty, and he was sentenced to pay a fine of \$250 and to be imprisoned ten days. A motion for a stay of judgment was denied. This conviction has created intense excitement among milk-dealers, some one hundred of whom have indictments for the same offense pending against them.

AN ORGANIZED LABOR COMBINATION AGAINST CAPITAL-450 MEN LEAVE WORK AND INSIST UPON HIGHER WAGES. RONDOUT, N. Y., Dec. 28.—The Knickerbocker

RONDOUT, N. Y., Dec. 28.—The Knickerbocker Ice Company began housing ice at Turksy point this morning, when about 450 men struck, domanding \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2 a day. They are now getting \$1.55. The icemen state that this is the beginning of a general movement along the river. They are organized and determined the companies shall not house any ice until they return to old-time prices. About 5,000 men are usually employed to harvest ice crops in this vicinity. A Brooklyn Mother's Temperance Pledge.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 28.—On the adjournment of the coroner's jury, who had been holding an inquest over the body of little Catharine Trainer, who was suffecated in bed while all the family wire drunk, Mrs. Trainer rog asted Coroner Simms to administer to her the oath of total abstinence. Clasping the Bible in her hands, she solemnly repeated after him the following words: "I do solemnly swear, in the presence of the everlasting God, that I will henceforth abstain from the use of all intoxicating liquors, medicinally or when prescribed by a priest," and she added, "I swear this in the presence of the ever living Virgin." GOVCIBOR HAYE'.
RIS REPORTED RESIGNATION, AND HIS DENIAL NEW YORK, Dec. 28.-A Cincinnati dispate

LATER-A DENIAL OF THE RUMOR. CINCINATI, Dec. 23.—Governor Hayes perconally denies the rumor of his intentien to resign the Governorship of Ohio.

"Onerous" Taxation. TWENTY OHIO BANKERS WANT THEIR TAXES RE-

DUCID.

CINCINNATI. OHIO, Dec. 28.—About twenty gentlemen, officers of National Banks in Ohio, held a meeting to-day for the purpose of considering the question of onerous taxation imposed upon National Banks by State and National authorities. A committee was appointed to lay the matter before the State Legislature, and another committee was selected to act in concert with the National Bankers' Association is presenting the matter 19 Congress.

A BANKER ABSCONDS

WITH \$300,000 OF HIS FAMILY'S MONEY

and \$5,000 of the Union League Club's -- Mr Otis D. Swan, of Wall Street, a Man of Hitherto Unimpeachable Character, Adds His Name to the Black List—More Victims

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.-Mr. Otls D. Swan, for several years secretary of the Union League, director in the New York and Lerox hospitals. secretary of the Bleecker Savings bank and a Wall-street broker, on Friday morning last started from his house, in Oyster Bay, for this city. He was seen here on that day by several friends, among whom were one or two of his relatives. To these he imparted the information that he was financially embarrassed, and that he had misappropriated money that he held in trust for his brother, Frederick Swan, and his sister, Mrs. Fearing, and that it would be neces-sary for him to quit the city. He did not re-

The amount that Mr. Swan is alleged to have aken is estimated at \$300,000. A good deal of his money was lost by him in Wall street specuations. Several years ago he failed as a broker. and at that time used money belonging to his brothers. That money, though, was not held, like the money he has recently appropriated, as a fiduciary trust.

Though several of the younger members of Mr.

Swar's and Ar. Fearing's lamines were aware of his action and subsequent flight, they conceale the knowledge of it from the elder members of the family until Tuesday morning, so as not t mar their enjoyment of Christmas. "We hav been so stunned by THE SHOCK OF THIS DISCOVERY

THE SHOCK OF THIS DISCOVERY
that we have as yet made no investigation, and
hence can give no thoroughly accurate account of
how long he was in taking the money or just exactly how he squandered it. His misappropriation of these funds, however, has doubtless been
going on ever since his failure in 1873. We know
that it is impossible to conceal this matter for any
length of time, and think it best to give all the
hots."

Mr. Swan defaulted with between \$4,000 and
\$5,000 belonging to the Union League Club.

THE NOVEY WAS HELD IN TREET

by him as secretary and treasurer of the Buildme
Fund Committee of the club and represented interest that had accreed on United States registered bonds. The defalcation was discovered last
Friday, but was communicated to very lew members of the club. Mr. Watrous, of the house committee, raid last evening that the misappropriation of the money was a great surprise to Mr.
Swan's friends. They had placed the most impileit confidence in him, and held a high opinion
of his bonesty. He was one of the founders of the
Union League Club, and had a very large circle
of sequaintainces.

Mr. Jackson S. Schultz, an intimate friend of

HE PAILED IN WALL STREET in 1873, and afterward started in business but had become embarrassed through bad ations. Mr. Schultz felt confident that Mr lations. Mr. Schuitz felt confident that Mr. Swan had not run away.

Mr. John A. Weeks, chairman of the building fund committee of the Union League club, said that the club had a large amount of money invested in United States bonds. The bonds were registered in the names of five trustees, making it impossible for any one of the number to convert them to his own use. Mr. Swan was an original member of the committee, and one of the trustees, and it was his duty to collect the interest on the bonds and deposit it to the credit of the club. Last Friday the committee

to a very large sum to his relatives, and they made an investigation of his accounts with the club. The remit was to find that he had collected about six months' interest on the bonds and had failed to render any account of the money.

Mr. Benjamin Swan, a brother of the defaulter, was seen at his residence, No. 3. West Twentieth street. He desied the story that Mr. Oth D. Swan was missing, but refused to say where he could be found or to explain his troubles.

Mr. Swan was prominently connected with several wealthy corporations and organizations. Besides being a member of the Stock Exchange and secretary of the Bloccker-street Savings bank,

MIL BOHERT LENGT KENNEDY, president of the bank for savings known as the Bleecker-street bank. Mr. Kennedy said: Mr. Swan resigned his position as secretary of the bank about two weeks ago, giving ill-health as a reason. He certainly has taken no money belonging to the bank. That is impossible. The secretary has not the handling of any money, or the chance to take any, even if so inclined. I say that there is not a word of truth in the report that he is a defaulter to the bank.

The Bleecker-street bank is one of the safest and strongest in the city, and there is not the slightest cause for alarm in the rumors about Mr. Swan.

LATER.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—A gentleman intimately connected with Otis D. Swan's family to-day stated that the entire amount of the lunds belonging to his (Swan's) relations which he has embersited is estimated at between \$250,000 and \$200,000. His wife is supposed to have accompanied him in his flight. They have no children. Either on Friday or a day or two previous Swan made a confession to his brother Benjamin that he had used up the funds of which he was trustee, saying that all that remained of them was in a tin box, to which he pointed. This was found to contain only a bond for \$10,000, which he could not negotiate without the signature of one of his brothers. There was also some real estate, of which he was trustee, which he was unable to negotiate. The chairman of the trustees of the Union League Club says the amount embersied from the club by Swan was about \$1,000. Swan had no bondsmen as trustee under his father's will.

A BROTHER-IN-LAW'S STATEMENT.

will.

A BROTHEE IN-LAW'S STATEMENT.

The following statement is made by Mr. C. N. Fearson, Swan's brother-in-law: O. D. Swan is the son of the late Benjamin G. Swan, and his service in connection with several public and private charitable institutions in this city, as well as in Oyster Bay, Long Island, involved important trusts. There was no man more implicitly trusted by his own relatives and the charitable institutions of the city. Four years ago he faileds a shroker, and the loss to Wall street was heavy, as many there will remember to their sorrow. This time the loss to Wall street and surroundings is comparatively slight. He was a prominent official in numerous public and private institutions, and within the last three months has been trusted implicitly, not withstanding the fact of his disastrous failure four years ago. His integrity was not even doubted, as the number of trusts he was trustee of several private estates, among them the estates of his brothers and sister. It is now felt to be certain that he has appropriated all that was in any way negotiable. Besides the trusts already named he had others of a private nature which are not yet fully known. Only ten minutes prior to his departure one of his brothers called on him, and he gave positive assurance that the suspicion of his failure was entirely unfounded, and that whenever they chose to make inquiry all would be well. He disappeared on Friday last, and it was at first supposed that, finding himself involved, he had committed suicide, but it was subsequently ascertained that his wife left with him, and the probabilities are they have gone away together.

HIS CONNECTION WITH THE BLEECKER STREET A rumor having got abroad that he had become a defaulter to the Bler cher-street bank to the amount of \$50,000 to \$100,000, where he was employed as a clerk up to a couple of weeks ago, a reporter called on Br. B. D. K. Craig, comptroller, at No. 138 Macdougal street. Mr. Craig laughed at the idea of Mr. Swan being a defaulter. The bank, he said, is managed by a system of checks, and no one man has entire control of its affairs. Mr. Swan was secretary of the bank and, in that capacity, enjoyed no greater power than a secretary in any society. He read the minutes and kept notes of what was done at the meeting of the trustees. Here his duties ceased, and he was in no way connected with the money department of the bank.

A Political Row. FELLOWS, AND HAVE THEIR ACTS MUCH ES AGGERATED. -NEW YORK, Dec, 28.—A dispatch from Wilming

ton, N. C., says: "East Sunday, near Fayette-ville, while a posse of white men were escorting a negro from town to his home in the country, to protect him from violence by other negroes who threatened him for voting the Democratic ticket, they were ambushed by a party of negroes, and a bloody conflict ensued with knives, some eighteen or twenty persons participating. A number of whites and blacks were wounded. The assailants were driven off. One of the wounded negroes will probably die. One white man and one negro have been arrested. A sheriff's posse is souring the neighborhood."

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—A Bozeman, Montana, dispatch says: The agent of the Flat Head Indians has applied to Gen. Gibbon for troops iprotect himself and the Government property at the agency. The agent states that ever since the breaking out of the Sioux war the Flat Head! the breaking out of the Shoux was the Flat reach have been insolent and disposed to make trouble A plot has been discovered to resort to violent measures at an early day to drive out the agent and selse the agency and property. Gen. Gibbox telegraphed to the post commander at Ellis to send troops at once to the agent, and a force of cavalry started on Wednesday morning for the Flat Head agency.

A VALUABLE CARGO OF MUNITIONS OF WAR.
NEW HAVEN, Dec. 28.—The steamer King
Arthur salled to-day for Constantinople with
munitions of war for the Turkish Government.
Her cargo is valued at \$1,445,000.

ACROSS THE OCEAN.

IT ALL HANGS UPON A WORD- WILL IT BE OR NOT esding editorial article, says that probably a word may be spoken to-day which will be fol-lowed by instant war, threatening to involve all Europe concer or later. If the Powers demand a simple "yes or no," or if the Porte, for military simple "yes or no," or if the Porte, for military and other reasons, thinks it expedient to go straight to the point without delay the answer will be a refusal, but it is more likely no director final answer will yet be given; not that the Perte has shown the faintest sign of yielding to the Russian demands, but the Pail Mail Gazette, tracing Russian policy for the formidable preten-sion of immediate Russian occupation through-cut the various medifications to the latest oven-

GAMBETTA'S ENCOUNTER WITH MINISTER SHARP EXCHANGE—THE MINISTER SUSTAINED

and Minister Simon. The former exherted the Chamber flet to surrender its power over the budget. He urged that the Senate had no right to reinsert items which were rejected by the Deputies. He declared it might be easy now to a rangle the right of the Deputies to initiate financial proposals, but the act would be regretted when too late.

M. Simon replied that the Constitution was perfectly clear, it makes no difference as to the powers of the respective Houses over the financial laws except that such laws must be voted by the Deputies first. He said if the conflict between the chambers continued it must be solved by dissolution, of which it was impossible to tell the consequences. It would be preferable to take a fresh vote on the contested items of the budget. The country wished to see peace between the public powers, and to enjoy the benefits of the Republic, which it had so long ardently desired. The again submit the Republic to vote would justify the reproach that the Republic was unstable. If the Republic was unstable. If the Republic was unstable. If the Republic was an acknowledge.

M. Gambetta answered that an acknowledgment of the Senate's right to reinsert grants which had been disallowed by the Deputies would have the senate and Chamber of Deputies. He declared to the Senate and Chamber of Deputies if the constitution was obecure concerning the respective powers of the Chambers, a congress of the Senators and Deputies should settle its meaning. The Chamber resolved to past to the discussion of the clauses of the budget, and adopted, by a vate of 199 to 197, in spitue of the opposition of Gambetta, proposals for paying a certain sum of money to soldiers at the commencement of a campaign. An increased grant for milliary chaplains, which was supported by M. Simon, was also passed. A grant for the payment of the expenses of generals when on service was rejected, although it was supported by Gen. Betthout, the Minister of War.

The increased grant for the working clergy and

of war.

The increased grant for the working clergy and for clerical scholarships was rejected by a large majority, the Ministers not participating in the debate on that question.

Cable Dots.

Monsigner Cattane has been appointed Papal Nuncio at Madrid.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times says no immediate rupture with Turkey is to be apprehended. The Lancet has news from Constantinople that the plague has reappeared in Bagdad.

From Bucharest the report comes of a hard frost. It is feared the Danube will freeze and give the Russians a chance to march over on the ice.

The Roumanian agent at Beigrade has made certain demands on the Servian Government for satisfaction, because the Servian garrison of Gladova fired on some Roumanian troops.

The Standard's Beigrade dispatch says the Resfice Cabinet remains unchanged, M. Marincvitch having refused to form a government except in order to conclude peace, and Count Andrassy having promised not to insist on the dismissal of the present Ministry.

A dispatch from Moscow to Reuter's Telegram Company says the Gazette declares the new Turkiel constitution a mere mockery of the Powers. The only way of improving the condition of the Christians in Turkey is efficacious occupation, and the granting to Uhristians the right to carry arms, or depriving the Mussalmans of the right. The Lancet has news from Constantinople that

PERSONAL. A scolding wife and smoking chimney are good causes for a divorce soot. Caldwell's dispatch is said to have dropped into a Knof hole. Why not here if out? A fire drill is proposed for the public schools of this city. Fun ahead for the boys. Commodore Vanderbilt remains comfortable. His condition admits of removal to his parior. A few remarks from Jefferson Davis upon the subject of how to count the electoral votes would be in order.

Miss Clara Morris is again ill. She is suffering
from a bad cold caught Christmas evening while
performing Miss Moulton.

from a bad cold caught Christmas evening while performing Miss Moulton.

Wm. J. Roe, W. H. Coffin, Joseph J. Walton, Chas. Williams, Mr. Jacques, Augustus Neggle, Hov. J. Kumphrey and family, J. Macdough, U. L. Van Zandt, New York; V. A. Walker, New Haven; G. B. Waller, Bridgeport, Conn.; James Doulton, London, Eng.; Wm. D. Fuilerton, Baltimore; John McArthur, sr., Philadelphia; C. McGregar, U. S. N.; Henry McKennie, Jr., Montreal, Canada; T. C. Ingalls, Newark, N. J., Mary Anderson, and D. H. Griffin and wife, Louisville, Ry., arrived yesterday at Willard's.

General J. C. Robinson, Binghamton; Dr. M. K. Högun, Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Richardson, New York: Jas. Lindsay and family, Belfast, Ireland; Dr. Gec. Kellorg, New Orieans; W. J. Macinder. Canada; Edw. P. Townsond, New Brighton, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McLean, Brooklyn; Henry Danford, John G. Moore, New York; L. D. Tuthill, St. Joseph, Mc.; Armand Bally, Switzelland; Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Thompson, Philadelphia, and General George H. Sharpe, New York, are registered at the Arlington.

EDEMOCRATS WILL PROBABLY ACQUIESCE, AS IT GIVES THEM THE STATE GOVERNMENT—THE BESULT OF THE PRESIDENTIAL VOTE NOT AP-BESULT OF THE PRESIDENTIAL VOTE NOT AP-PECTED-FLORIDA FOR HAYES.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., Dec. 28.—The return of the majority of the Canvassing Board, in answer to the writ of the Supreme Court, was filed about 2p. m. to-day. It gives the same figures that were telegraphed last night, and arrives at this result by throwing out. Clay county entirely and adopting the county judges return in Baker. Gen. Wallace thinks the Democrats ought to accept this canvass, as it gives them the State government, in which Gov. Steams will acqui-esce; does not think the Democrats ought to make any further contest in regard to the Prosi-dential election. Whether they will agree with him remains to be seen. The Supreme Court did dential election. Whether they will agree with him remains to be seen. The Supreme Court did not meet to day. Two of the justices reside in Jacktonville. Ex-Attorney General Williams and Gen. Wallace went to see Justice Westcott this afternoon to get him to request the attendance of the absent justices. They will most propably consent and the court will be held in a day or two to act on the return of the board. Attorney General Cocke field his protect to-day against the action of the majority of the board in Clay and Baker counties. Everything indicates a speedy solution of the difficulties here. The court will either accept the present return or require the two counties to be recanvassed, which will only require a few moments.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Dec. 25.-United States MONTONMENT, ALA., Dec. 2.—United States Circuit Court Judge Wood is at his home in this city, and has been helding court until a few days age. He is not going to Florida, his court not calling him there now. He knows no reason for going, and has no present intention of going.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Miss Amy Fawcett, the English actress, died in
New York Tuesday night of consumption. Six thousand smuggled cigars, concealed in India rubber bags, were seized in New York Wed-needsy night, from the Havana steamer Colum-bus, by Special Agent Brackett. The United States poetal railway commission commenced its session in Boston yesterday, and examined Hon. Ginery Switchell, Hon. Hocum Hesford and Col. John P. George. The boot and shoe factory of D. Atwater, at Newcomb and Walker, on Hallroad avenue, in Elmira, N. Y., was burned yesterday morning. The building was owned by C. J. Langton. Total loss, \$15,000; Incurance, \$45,000. David Milligan, aged 28, was shot and killed on Wednesday night at Gatton by his cousts, Wm. Milligan, aged 21, both colored. The difficulty originated in a saleon, where both had been drinking. The murderer surrendered himself to the authorities.